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from which emigrants come, it has been deemed advisable to continue vaccination ashore of all emigrants going to United States ports, a practice begun under Bureau orders three years ago.

Among other information recently received is a report from Potenza that, owing to smallpox at that place, the departure of military recruits was suspended. Aside from the regularly established prevalence of smallpox, it would seem advisable to insist on vaccination of emigrants before going aboard in consideration of the widespread area from which passengers are drawn, the lack of facilities for receiving prompt and reliable returns of contagious disease, and the apparent difficulty of vaccinating large numbers of persons aboard, especially in bad weather, when the steerage passengers are confined to their compartments and often seasick. Although there are many disadvantages in vaccinating the large numbers of persons who stop at Naples, often only for a few hours before embarking, the vaccination is performed by reputable physicians who certify to the fact in each instance, and who use a virus of approved origin and quality. From the reports of medical officers accompanying emigrant vessels from this port to the United States, it appears that the results of the operation as at present practiced are satisfactory as regards the proportion of successful vaccinations and the freedom from unpleasant complications, such as general vaccinia, inflamed and ulcerated arms, and vaccinated diseases.

*Week ended April 30, 1904.*

#### NAPLES.

Date.	Name of ship.	Destination.	Steerage passengers inspected and passed.	Pieces of large baggage inspected and passed.	Pieces of baggage disinfect.	Number of steerage passengers recommended for rejection.
Apr. 25	San Gottardo.....	New York .....	448	45	755	15
27	Romanic.....	Boston.....	1,324	280	1,725	19
27	Liguria .....	New York .....	853	120	1,110	12
28	Roma .....	.....do .....	956	150	1,220	14

#### PALERMO.

Apr. 27	San Gottardo.....	New York .....	232	75	335	18
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#### JAPAN.

##### *Report from Yokohama—Rejection of emigrants.*

Assistant Surgeon Moore reports, April 27, as follows:

Number of emigrants per steamship *Doric* recommended, April 27, 1904, for rejection. For Honolulu, 10; for San Francisco, 15.

#### MEXICO.

*Reports from Veracruz—Smallpox—Quarantinable diseases during April, 1904—Continued improvement in yellow-fever situation.*

Passed Assistant Surgeon Lumsden reports, May 4 and 9, as follows: During the week ended April 30, 1904, there were recorded in the

city of Veracruz 38 deaths (60.8 per 1,000) from all causes, of which 4 were due to pernicious fever, 3 to remittent fever, and 7 to tuberculosis. One case of smallpox was reported, but no cases of other quarantinable disease.

Of quarantinable diseases occurring in the city of Veracruz during the month of April of the present year, there were reported yellow fever, 1 case, no deaths; smallpox, 3 cases, no deaths. During the month of April, 1903, there were reported 27 cases of yellow fever, with 8 deaths. These figures show a continuation of the improvement in the yellow fever situation for the present year, and are considered very encouraging by the Mexican sanitary authorities who are carrying on a campaign here against the disease.

*Inspection of vessels—Decrease in number of mosquitoes.*

During the week ended May 7, 1904, 7 vessels were inspected and given bills of health. The following vessels, bound for United States ports, were fumigated by the burning of sulphur and given certificates: May 2, German steamship *Parthia*, bound for Galveston; May 3, German steamship *Providentia*, bound for Mobile; May 6, Norwegian steamship *Norheim*, bound for New Orleans; May 7, American schooner *John Francis*, bound for Sabine Pass.

During the week there were recorded in the city of Veracruz 38 deaths (60.8 per 1,000 annual death rate) from all causes, including 1 from pernicious fever and 10 from tuberculosis.

No new cases of yellow fever or other quarantinable diseases were reported.

The weather throughout the week continued dry and warm. The number of mosquitoes seems to have decreased somewhat during the past two weeks.

*Yellow fever in Tehuantepec.*

MEXICO, May 11, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

There is a case of yellow fever in Tehuantepec. Isolated.

LICEAGA.

*Yellow fever in Vera Cruz.*

MEXICO, May 10, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

There is a case of yellow fever in Vera Cruz, imported from a place called Boca del Rio. It is perfectly isolated.

LICEAGA.

*Suspect yellow fever in De Valles city.*

MEXICO, May 16, 1904.

WYMAN, Washington:

A person died in De Valles city of suspect yellow fever. Diagnosis not confirmed.

LICEAGA.